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U.S. Officials Say Libya Plots Continue

By Stephen Engelberg
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — U.S. intelligence agencies have detected evidence that some of the reported terrorist plots cited as justification for the raid against Libya are still in motion, according to government officials.

The officials said that analysts were uncertain whether the preparations represented a decision by Colonel Muammar Qaddafi, the Libyan leader, to retaliate for the April 15 raid.

They said that Colonel Qaddafi had been shaken by the raids and speculated that the planning also

could be seen as evidence that he had allowed previously ordered operations to go forward while he awaited his response.

Officials said that the evidence was one of the reasons the United States had rebuffed Libya's call for talks aimed at reducing tensions. The overtures have been frustrated by intelligence both before and after the bombing.

"We keep sending the same message back," an official said. "There is nothing to talk about until you change your actions."

To support the contention that the raid had been an act of self-defense, the U.S. secretary of state, George P. Shultz, said last month that Libya had been launching attacks on 30 U.S. installations.

John Spinks, the White House spokesman, said the United States had reliable intelligence that attacks were planned on airlines, diplomatic establishments and diplomats in the Middle East, Africa, Latin America and Europe.

Officials said that some of these plans had been broken by the expulsions of Libyan diplomats or by arrests, but that other plans

Trade Bill Criticized By Allies

Pressure Grows On Senate To Pass Import Restraints

WASHINGTON — Japan and West Germany strongly criticized on Friday a trade bill approved Thursday by the U.S. House of Representatives, calling the measure protectionist.

The Economics Ministry in Bonn described the bill as "discriminatory."

In Tokyo, the Foreign Ministry vowed that Japan "will exert its utmost efforts to prevent final enactment."

The bill requires countries carrying big trade surpluses with the United States — currently Japan, West Germany and Taiwan — to cut surpluses by 10 percent a year for four years or face retaliation.

Written by House Democrats, the bill was approved by an overwhelming majority in defiance of strong opposition from President Ronald Reagan, who wanted that it would lead to a trade war.

The vote was 295-115, as 59 Republicans supported the bill and four Democrats opposed it.

The measure was sent to the Senate, where Mr. Reagan is likely to get a measure more to his liking.

The White House opposes any form of trade restraints or quotas to reduce the U.S. trade deficit, which climbed to a record of \$148.5 billion last year. Instead, it is urging Japan and Europe to spend up more.

■ Senate Bill Foreseen

An aide to Republican leaders in the Senate said that the overhauling



Victims of a storm that left nearly 100,000 homeless in the Solomon Islands struggled in the wind.

Floods and Hail Batter China

By Jim Mann
Los Angeles Times Service

BEIJING — A series of violent hailstorms and hurricanes this week have killed more than 100 people, injured thousands and destroyed at least 80,000 homes in Shaanxi province, one of China's principal agricultural areas, the authorities reported Friday.

In the Shaanxi Islands, meanwhile, the death toll from a cyclone last weekend rose to 56, Reuters reported from Hanoi. Nearly a third of the 300,000 residents of the South Pacific island were said to be homeless.

"It is a disaster and there is a

U.S. Expels Pretoria Aide Over Raids

WASHINGTON — The United States expelled the top South African military attaché Friday in retaliation for the South African commando raids on Monday against targets in Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia.

Earlier Friday, Secretary of State George P. Shultz condemned the raids, saying the United States was considering "many options" and indicating that the expulsion of the defense attaché, Brigadier Alexander Potgieter, may not be the final U.S. action.

The State Department announcement said that South Africa will not be permitted to replace Brigadier Potgieter "at this time" and that the United States is calling for the senior military attaché in South Africa, Colonel Robert Hastie, "for consultations."

The statement said: "We trust this action will make clear to the South African government that the United States cannot tolerate disregard of the sovereignty of South Africa's neighbors."

The United States on Monday had formally presented the attacks on targets of the African National Congress, the black organization fighting against South Africa's apartheid system of racial segregation.

Marius Leroux, spokesman for the South African Embassy, said: "I don't think at this point we have anything to say about the U.S. expulsion of our attaché."

Brigadier Potgieter has 10 days

Rebel Kurds In Iraq Tell 'Of Big Gains'

By Jonathan C. Randall
Washington Post Service

AMMAN, Jordan — Kurdish insurgents trying to carve out an autonomous region in Iraq are claiming their most important victory in 25 years of fighting, threatening the hard-pressed Iraqi government with closure of a vital international highway and oil pipelines near the Turkish border.

Masud Barzani, son of Mustafa Barzani, who led three major rebellions against Iraq before his death in 1975, made the victory claim in a recent interview in Damascus, Mr. Barzani is the 39-year-old leader of the Kurdish Democratic Party.

The reported fighting would indicate that the Kurdish forces, backed by Libya and, especially, by Iran, were stepping up operations in the north of Iraq as part of a strategy to draw troops away from the southern and central fronts where they face major concentrations of Iranian troops in the Iraq-Iran war, now almost six years old.

Mr. Barzani said that 1,500 Iraqi troops and large amounts of equipment were captured in heavy fighting around the mountain town of Mangesh, less than 30 miles (48 kilometers) from Turkey and even closer to a busy highway that links Turkey with the northern oil centers of Mosul and Baghdad, the Iraqi capital.

Reports on the fighting have been carried by Reuters, filed from Iran, and by the British Broadcasting Corp. The Iraqi government has said that it was doing nothing about clashes.

In Washington, State Department officials said they had not heard of fighting around Mangesh.

The Iraqi oil pipeline to the Mediterranean runs parallel to the highway, which enters Turkey near the border with Syria.

Suggestive of the high stakes involved in Mangesh, Mr. Barzani said, was Iraq's decision to commit its strategic reserve, the presidential guards. But Mr. Barzani said the guards were making "no headway" despite their use of fighter-bombers and helicopter gunships.

The guards were rushed in, according to Mr. Barzani, when an army battalion backed by the lightly armed people's militia collapsed, apparently as a result of the defection of conscripted Kurdish troops.

The guards suffered heavy losses, Mr. Barzani said, but the Iraqi government has said that it was doing nothing about clashes.

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Bomb Planted in Car Kills 11 in East Beirut

At least 11 persons were killed and 84 were hurt when a car bomb exploded Friday in a street crowded with shoppers in Christian East Beirut. Civil defense sources said the narrowness of the street contributed to the casualty toll. The bomb was the sixth in the Christian sector since January.

Arabs Discuss New Plan on Gaza Strip

Egypt Would Oversee Palestinian Self-Rule Under Israel

By Thomas L. Friedman
New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt and King Hussein of Jordan recently discussed a proposal for Egyptian-backed Palestinian self-rule in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip, according to Arab and Israeli sources.

Rashid Shawa, the deposed mayor of Gaza, said in an interview Thursday that he had broached the idea with Mr. Mubarak at a meeting several weeks ago. Then the Egyptian leader brought it up with Hussein when the two met in the Jordanian port city of Aqaba last week.

Among the suggestions in the Gaza autonomy proposal are the creation of Egyptian consular services in East Jerusalem, revival of the Palestinian legislative council created in the Gaza Strip under Egyptian rule and the opening of an Egyptian bank in the area. The Jerusalem Post reported Thursday.

"Israel has been suggesting some



Gorbachev Reported to Give Major Foreign Policy Talk

MOSCOW — Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, gave a major speech Friday to foreign ministers and senior Kremlin officials on the nation's foreign policy, the Tass news agency reported.

A senior Western diplomat said earlier in the day that there were widespread rumors in the foreign community that the meeting was the first stage of a major reorganization of the Foreign Ministry structure and division of responsibilities.

There was no text of Mr. Gorbachev's speech immediately available.

Tass said officials received a report from Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze and heard a "major speech" by Mr. Gorbachev on the security of Soviet diplomacy at the present time and "its main directions and forms."

The Tass statement said that the experience of Soviet diplomacy in recent years was examined critically and with party-style exactingness.

The gathering follows the recent appointment of two new first deputy foreign ministers, Anatoli G. Kovalev and Yuri M. Voronov, and a reshuffling of Soviet ambassadors, including those to the United States, China, Britain, France, Japan and the United Nations.

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INSIDE

Sterling Hayden, 70, who starred in such films as "Dr. Strangelove" and "The Asphalt Jungle," has died. Page 2.

■ President Aquino visited a guerrilla region in Mindanao island and talked with some who surrendered. Page 6.

■ U.S. researchers, in laboratory tests, found a substance that blocks the AIDS virus from infecting human cells. Page 5.

■ The Soviet Union proposed that it and Sweden sign an anti-nuclear pact. Page 2.

WEEKEND

■ Mary Bane talks to Arbil Bane, a survivor of the School of Paris, in the new Saturday Weekend section. Page 7.

BUSINESS/FINANCE

■ Three major British banks cut their base lending rate by 0.5-point to 10 percent. Page 11.

46 Senators Seek to Slow SDI Program

By George C. Wilson
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — A bipartisan group of 46 senators has demanded a huge cutback in President Ronald Reagan's spending proposal for a space-based defense program, a severe challenge to Mr. Reagan's top military priority.

The bipartisan coalition called for no more than a 3-percent increase, after inflation, for the Strategic Defense Initiative rather than the 77-percent rise Mr. Reagan requested for fiscal 1987, the budget year starting Oct. 1.

The Senate Armed Services Committee is set to spend climbing costs on Pentagon programs next month.

"Our concern," the 46 senators said in a letter to the committee, "is that the SDI program, which has received excessive and inappropriate emphasis in the Department of Defense's budget."

"Not only are the costs of the research effort excessive, the need for accelerated funding for a long-range program such as SDI has not been demonstrated," they wrote.

"We are concerned," they said, "that the SDI program is being rushed to a premature development decision in the early 1990s in order to meet an unrealistic schedule."

By its size and makeup, the Senate coalition represents one of the

biggest moves against SDI since Mr. Reagan proclaimed it on March 23, 1983, as an attempt to make nuclear offensive missiles obsolete.

The senators' letter to the committee chairman, Senator Barry Goldwater, Republican of Arizona, and the panel's ranking Democrat, Senator Sam Nunn of Georgia, was clearly designed to influence committee decisions on the defense authorization bill when drafting sessions scheduled for June 2 begin.

Representative Charles E. Bennett, Democrat of Florida, and the second-ranking Democrat on the House Armed Services Committee, said Thursday that the Senate drive was a "fine effort."

He said he was putting together a similar coalition in the House in hopes of freezing SDI at this year's funding level without allowing for inflation.

If such a push develops, Mr. Bennett might fight for the long-range program such as SDI has not been demonstrated," they wrote.

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U.S. Proposes Smoking Ban in Federal Offices

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — U.S. officials have proposed stringent rules to prohibit smoking in most areas of 6,800 government buildings in the United States.

The rules, proposed by the General Services Administration, would allow smoking only in "designated smoking areas" established by agency heads. These would be smoking in general office space, auditoriums, conference rooms, lobbies, rest rooms and most other parts of the buildings.

Thomas C. Golden, head of the agency, described the proposed rules as "a positive step toward the encouragement of total wellness for federal employees."

Walter Meryman, vice president of the Tobacco Institute, an industry group, predicted widespread employee opposition to the proposed rules.

The public has until July 21 to comment on the proposed rules. The General Services Administration must take such comments into account before issuing a final rule, which has the force of law.

U.S. Reaffirms Support for Habib, Peace Treaty for Central America

By Joanne Omang

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration has reaffirmed its support for a comprehensive and enforceable Central American regional peace treaty and for President Ronald Reagan's special envoy to the region, Philip C. Habib.

Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, said Thursday that "the position of the United States has remained constant" through a flurry of critical position papers, letters of advice and expressions of alarm from conservatives and the Pentagon.

"There's been confusion in other quarters," Mr. Speakes said.

"I don't think there's been any confusion here," Mr. Speakes said.

He rejected a demand from Representative Jack Kemp, a Republican of New York, that Habib be recalled and replaced in order to avert "a diplomatic disaster."

"The president is solidly behind his Central American envoy," Mr. Speakes said. "He thinks he's an excellent man who has served his country well in many capacities, and is doing so in this capacity."

Conservatives began to worry after Mr. Habib promised in a recent letter that U.S. aid to Nicaraguan anti-government rebels will end "on signature" of an acceptable peace treaty.

The statement said the United States would support "a comprehensive peace treaty that meets all political and security commitments, is mutually agreed to by all parties, and is enforceable by all five parties."

The term "comprehensive" means that the treaty must address all 11 objectives, including ending military forces, implementing arms control, removing foreign troops and advisers, halting guerrilla subversion and promoting democratic institutions, the statement said.

A delegation of Honduras congressmen said Thursday they were



Philip C. Habib

worried that the Nicaraguan rebel force of more than 15,000 troops might become armed brigades inside Honduras if cut off from U.S. aid.

Latin Leaders to Meet Diplomats in Guatemala, where

five Central American presidents are to meet Saturday, said that progress at the conference is necessary if agreement on a treaty is to be achieved, Reuters reported.

The talks will be held in the town of Esquipulas.

The peace effort backed by the four nations forming the Contadora group — Mexico, Panama, Venezuela, and Colombia — came to a halt Sunday over Nicaragua's refusal to accept arms control measures.

Nicaragua has said it will sign a treaty if the United States ends its support for the rebels, while the Reagan administration has said it will not abandon the rebels until it is sure that Nicaragua will comply with the terms of the treaty.

Contadora officials are to take up their differences again in Panama on May 27, and the Contadora group has set a deadline of June 6 for full agreement on the treaty.

Officials said that Presidents Jose Azcona Hoyo of Honduras, Daniel Ortega Somoza of Nicaragua, Jose Napoleon Duarte of El Salvador, Oscar Arias Sanchez of Costa Rica and Vinicio Cereno of Guatemala are to attend the meeting.

New Data Counter Idea of Mystery Mass in Space

By Wayne Rensberger
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — New findings challenge one of the most startling recent claims in astrophysics — that there exists in space an enormously heavy object exerting the combined gravitational pull of a thousand galaxies.

John Maddox, editor of Nature, the British journal that published the original claim in its May 8 issue, wrote an editorial in Thursday's issue advising readers that the vital information is to be published in two weeks.

The new findings indicate there may be two widely separate gravity sources, rather than one large mass.

"Advance notice of these measurements is being given now, with the consent of the authors," Mr. Maddox wrote, "because of the excitement generated by the original measurements."

Mr. Maddox said that, while it is not certain the original findings were wrong, if they are, "there will be a widespread sense of disappointment that a potentially fascinating phenomenon has so quickly vanished."

The issue of Nature that carries the editorial also includes two articles by prominent physicists examining implications of the original claim.

One deals with the possibility that the mysterious object is a black hole more powerful than

any previously imagined, and the other is about the prospect that the object is what astrophysicists call a cosmic string.

It was this bizarre possibility that excited many scientists because, although cosmic strings are predicted by modern cosmological theories, none has been found.

A cosmic string, which some scientists refer to as a "crack in space," has a diameter less than

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that of a subatomic particle but may be trillions of miles long. Each inch of its length would exert the gravitational pull of millions of tons of matter.

The original report, by eight scientists under the leadership of Edwin L. Turner of Princeton University, did not claim proof that the object existed but simply reported what appeared to be a gravitational lens of unprecedented strength.

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New York Times Service

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According to the police, Mr. Rajala-Khorassani was detained May 7 in Alexander's midtown store for two hours after a store detective said she saw him try to steal a \$99.99 minivan, wear off the price tags and try to leave the store wearing the minivan.

He was taken to a basement security office, where the night security manager called the FBI. He was released after an FBI agent identified him.

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Mr. Rajala-Khorassani said Thursday the FBI agent had tried to pressure him to talk about relations between the United States and Iran. He said the agent told him the shoplifting incident might appear in the press, and that he should cooperate.

Mr. Rajala-Khorassani said that after he refused the agent's offer to let him go for a chat and his offer of coffee or a cold drink, he was released.

Neal Herman, an FBI spokesman in New York, said, "We were called to respond and we did not believe that we won't comment."

Edwin T. Dreher, a vice president of Alexander's, said the store had no comment.

Navy to Establish Bone Marrow List

Los Angeles Times Service

LOS ANGELES — The U.S. Navy has decided to form the nucleus of a nationwide registry of 100,000 civilians who could be called upon to donate bone marrow to injured military personnel.

The Navy's decision is the result of a nationwide search for potential donors to the registry in January, before the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear plant in the Soviet Union last month.

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AMERICAN TOPICS

New York Times Service

It was hard to determine just what accounted for the trend, the nation's campaigns have become relatively conservative and moderate.

At a press briefing Thursday, the envoy, Said Rajala-Khorassani, said he and other officials had been sharply from the police version.

According to the police, Mr. Rajala-Khorassani was detained May 7 in Alexander's midtown store for two hours after a store detective said she saw him try to steal a \$99.99 minivan, wear off the price tags and try to leave the store wearing the minivan.

He was taken to a basement security office, where the night security manager called the FBI. He was released after an FBI agent identified him.

He was not charged with shoplifting because of his diplomatic immunity.

Mr. Rajala-Khorassani said Thursday the FBI agent had tried to pressure him to talk about relations between the United States and Iran. He said the agent told him the shoplifting incident might appear in the press, and that he should cooperate.

Mr. Rajala-Khorassani said that after he refused the agent's offer to let him go for a chat and his offer of coffee or a cold drink, he was released.

Neal Herman, an FBI spokesman in New York, said, "We were called to respond and we did not believe that we won't comment."

Edwin T. Dreher, a vice president of Alexander's, said the store had no comment.

Navy to Establish Bone Marrow List

Los Angeles Times Service

LOS ANGELES — The U.S. Navy has decided to form the nucleus of a nationwide registry of 100,000 civilians who could be called upon to donate bone marrow to injured military personnel.

Are Bureaucratic Cobwebs Thwarting Our Real Needs?

I reflected, over the 30-block ride, on the difference between free-spirited laissez-faire and the kind of laws that get passed by bodies of men and women who love central planning. On the one

● In 1985, cats surpassed dogs as the most common household pet. According to the Pet Food Institute, cats totaled 50

where, I couldn't part with the insufferable mutt. But there I go again, nurturing the fiction of free will. The dog is in control and, appreciating a good thing, isn't about to leave.

arises. FDR's 1945 statement to Congress about learning about Arab intransigence from Ibn Saud is historical fact; Mr. Perlmutter must not pretend that Roosevelt didn't say and mean it.

It is necessary to restate some primary truths about nuclear power, peaceful or otherwise. No existing nuclear power station anywhere in the world is absolutely safe against technological or human de-

The fifth round of the U.S.-Soviet arms negotiations has just begun in Geneva. The Chernobyl experience is a fitting backdrop to their deliberations — and to the sobering reality that they are along with much of the world, haunted

JOHN V. WHITBECK.

● In 1985, cats surpassed dogs as the most common household pet. According to the Pet Food Institute, cats totaled 50

log to all visitors. There have been no takers. The truth is that, even if there were, I couldn't part with the insufferable mutt. But there I go again, nurturing the fiction of free will. The dog is in control and, appreciating a good thing, isn't about to leave.

and international law, constitute hypocrisies on a world-class scale.

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Herald Tribune
Published Wed. Mar. 11, 1992
The New York Times and The Washington Post

Opening for Talks in Seen in Moscow
Gorbachev Says He May Be Ready to End the Cold War
By David S. E. ...
Moscow, March 10 — Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev today said he was ready to end the Cold War and open the way for talks with the United States.

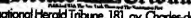
Summit Leaders Vow to Push for an Economic Recovery
By Philip ...
The leaders of the summit today vowed to push for an economic recovery in the former Soviet Union.

U.S. Signs 7 in "Peace" Agreements
Washington, March 10 — The United States today signed seven "peace" agreements with the former Soviet Union, marking a significant step in the process of ending the Cold War.

Western Leaders to Discuss U.S. Recovery's Power
Western leaders are expected to discuss the power of the U.S. economy and its role in the recovery of the former Soviet Union.

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Germany	M.F. 1,400	700	400	
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Netherlands	Dfl.	1,600	800	400
Portugal	Esc.	10,000	5,000	2,500
Spain	Ptas.	30,000	15,000	8,000
Sweden	Skr.	1,700	900	500
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Rest of Africa, Gulf States, etc.

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CRITICS' CHOICE
NEW YORK

■ People with an interest in both in modern art and contemporary dance have a chance to examine the vital role of Bronislava Nijinska (1891-1992) played in the history of 20th-century Modernism in general and in the extraction of ballet as a form of avant-garde expression. "Bronislava Nijinska: A Dancer's Legacy" is an exhibition organized by Nancy Van Norman Baer under the auspices of the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, located at the Cooper-Hewitt Museum until July 6 (it will be in San Francisco at the California Palace of the Legion of Honor from 10:30 to 12:30 p.m.). The exhibition has been drawn from a three-layered material in the possession of Irina Nijinska, Bronislava's daughter. The 265 items on exhibit range from paintings, stage designs, costumes and sketches to a letter from Nijinska's report card at the Maryinsky ballet school.

PARIS

■ **Operatic life in Paris** for the next few weeks will be dominated by revivals of more than passing interest. At the Opéra, Puccini's *La Bohème* is back in Gian Carlo Menotti's hands, a 1976 production with Luciano Pavarotti in glowing voice, and *Il Trittico* and *Madama Butterfly* are back. At the Théâtre de la Ville, *Il Trovatore* and *Il Barbiere di Siviglia* are back. At the Fiumana House d'Amico a teaching Minti. They head the east through June 4 (except for *Perseo* Becozzi as Rodolfo the 4th), and a second series of performances June 27-July 15 will have Giacomo Aragall as Rodolfo and Elena Courné as Mimì, at the Opéra de la Bastille. At the Théâtre d'Europe, this year's first production, *Il Trovatore*, by the same stars up its original ventures of the last three seasons by reviving the composer's three Italian masterpieces, all conducted by Daniel Barenboim and staged and designed by Jean-Pierre Ponnelle. *The Marriage of Figaro* has the last two performances May 24, *Così fan Tutti* follows on June 10, 12 and 13, and *Don Giovanni* heads the festival on June 24, 26 and 28.

WASHINGTON

The show "Impressionism to Early Modern Paintings From the U.S.S.R." at the National Gallery of Art is more than a diplomatic event, it is a ground-breaking aesthetic event. It has something new to tell the American public and other visitors about what happened in Paris between 1907 and 1917, and about the art that was produced. The show has never before been on view in the United States. To be able to see Matiss' "Harmony in Red" (1908), Matisse's "Conversation" (1909) and Picasso's "Three Women" (1908) within a few yards of one another has to be one of the cardinal experiences of a lifetime. And since 1970, when the Louvre in Paris opened the Musée d'Orsay, the link between these two great Parisian museums has been broken. It took 20 major loans to the Musée d'Orsay retrospective at the Grand Palais in Paris, has there been quite such a show of Soviet strength in the early 20th-century field. The show continues in Washington through June 1990, then goes to the Los Angeles City Museum, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, the Metropolitan Museum in New York from June 23 through Oct. 27.

Portraits of a Golden Age in Paris Art

PARIS—The day a very young painter named Arbet Blatas arrived in Paris was of course deeply significant to him. In time it came to seem even symbolic as well, for he arrived in 1926 on the day of Mopse's funeral. "It was the end of Impressionism, the rise of the School of Paris," he says.

The School of Paris, which was given its name in 1925 by the critic André Warnod and had begun to flourish well before World

MARY BLUME

At 19, he was the remarkably diverse group of artists of many nationalities who were united by the fact of being in a city where, in the early 1880s, the critic Emile Zola had written: "You would stand up to defy it, they would let you search for their own way and still be certain of the respect not only of other artists but of the public which might understand little of what they were doing but accepted without question the importance of Art and the fact of creativity."

They included Picasso, Matisse, Bonnard, Gauguin, Chagall, Braque, Utrillo, and a lively group of Russians and East Europeans. Blending them all. The youngest member of the Ecole de Paris—he was only 16 when he came to Paris—was also one of the last to leave. The paintings and sculptures Blaise made at his Ecole de Paris colleagues—along with the drafts by the artists portrayed—are being shown at the Musée de la Ville de Bordeaux, the Musée Bourdelle, where the show opened this week and runs to Sept. 28. (Antoine Bourdelle, the noted sculptor, was one of the artists who lived in the same building where he was when he was a student at La Grande Chaumière and the first statue he admired in the city was the one he later discovered, an archer by Bourdelle.)

Blaise's father was the representative in the Basle state of the leading piano manufacturer in the city, and he had many close friends the sculptor Jacques Lipchitz.

An American Pimpernel in Marseille

by Joseph Fitchett

MARSEILLE — He was an unlikely hero: An American liberal in his early 30s, he seemed ill-equipped to deal with the spies, swindlers and disoriented political refugees who crowded this seamy port city after the fall of France in 1940.

But for an extraordinary year, Varian Fry was the kingpin of a private rescue operation that helped nearly 1,500 European intellectuals and artists reach the United States, outwitting the authorities of Vichy France and often defying U.S. officials.

The underground railway operated by Fry's American Rescue Center carried an average of 100 fugitives a month. They included the Surrealists André Breton, Marc Chagall, André Masson and Willem de Kooning, the Impressionist painter, the sculptor Jacques Lipchitz, the writers Heinrich Mann, Arno Segher, and Heinrich Heine, the poet Heinrich Heine (and his wife Alma Mahler-Werfel), and the philosophers Arthur Koestler and Erich Fromm.

The American Rescue Center involved a handful of volunteers. Most were dedicated to the cause, trying to save lives. But the group also included a few adventurous harem-seekers such as Peggy Guggenheim, determined to bring home their talented lovers. Fry's colorful story, buried in footnotes since the war, is suddenly the centerpiece of a new book, *Artists on the Run: Refugees to the United States, France and even West Germany: A major art exhibition in New York City, 1933-1945*, which examines the impact of European exiles on American culture. Fry's historical rehabilitation is the subject of a new book, *Artists on the Run: Europe and the United States* and in a series of documentaries being shot for France, West Germany and U.S. television.

France, Germany and Americans are ready take a dose look at the murky years of the 1930s and 1940s. In France, the French state has just published his memoirs: "La Pétrole Marseillaise" (The

This historical neglect has several explanations. In postwar France, Fry got on badly with the French government, and he was in contact with what seemed to be a group of intellectual superiority.

One of the goals of Europe's intellectuals during the Nazi conquest of Europe proved to be a cause worthy of his praise. Fry was not alone in his opinion. The seemingly calm but dangerous situation, often taken from aeroplanes in other countries, was a source of inspiration and literary activity and leading political surveillance, says Mary Jane Gold, one of the most prominent American writers who worked with Fry. In her childhood, she was with a French boy in his lap, he was an American, and he was a Frenchman. The Frenchman said the peace in Marseille.

"Warren was an emigrant," admits his wife, who was born in France. She met him after the war and they married, tragically because of Fry's postwar frustration with the French government.

"Warren and his friends felt they had to do something," recalls Mrs. Fry. "It's hard for younger people today to realize how much of the world's intellectual life was in Europe being occupied. Civilization seemed to be collapsing."

The day after the signed the Commission, the Emergency Rescue Commission was set up in New York. It included Fry, Gold, and other prominent American intellectuals, American academics, and many with wealth and influence, including Fry's friends and colleagues. The Commission's work was to help the French people in contact proved essential to French resistance.



At the American Rescue Center in 1940. Above, from left, Max Ernst, Jacqueline Breton, André Breton, André Masson and Varian Fry. At right, 30 years later, Fry, second from left, received the Legion d'Honneur. His wife is second from right.

riding resistance in the State Department. U.S. disapproval of the Marshall operation was based on fears that the French might use the ship as a base for operations against the Third Reich. The French government, however, said that the ship was not to be used as a base and that the Marshall operation was based on the fact that Hitler's regime, which Washington had officially recognized.

In the summer of 1940, with the German army in France's Atlantic Coast, Marseille was an important exit point for refugees fleeing Europe. From Marseille, they could take a ship to London or, more likely, take a ship down the coast and cross the Pyrenees into neutral Spain, then to Lisbon to catch American ships or trans-Atlantic flying boats to New York.

Marseille teemed with refugees hoping to escape the German occupation. For some, the ship was a ticket to freedom, for others and politicians hungry for control, New Victory France was liable to become a prison. The armistice signed in June 1940 gave the Vichy government the right to demand any German or citizen of a Nazi-occupied nation.

Meanwhile the refugees needed money to pay for their travel and shelter. In 1940, the winter of 1940 brought bitter weather, including the first snow in decades. The refugees needed money for needed papers, uniforms or food.

He arrived in Macau by sea from Lisbon in mid-August of 1940. He had \$300 strapped to his leg, a letter from the YMCA to establish his credentials as a student, and a bicycle. He was a young man, with a bicycle and peddle around wartime France looking for the people on his list of names of prominent people to be rescued.

He never had to buy a bike. Within days, his room at the Hotel Splendide near the harbor was ready. He met the people who had heard that "an American has come to help." To allay suspicion, he changed his operation's name to "American Relief Committee." He had a few action-oriented. He found a Austrian-born, ex-circus, a cartoonist, to start forging papers. Friendly contacts supplied blank passports, a cooperated Chinese diplomat, and a friendly Soviet visa officer. He was a persuasive-looking man that served as visa envoy. In Mandarin it said: "The bearer is not authorized to enter China."

The American Center's office — in a building that had been the Japanese consulate from its Jewish owner — quickly developed its own techniques. Sensitive conver-

The best escape route began at a farm in Banyuls, at the foot of the Pyrenees. Visitors to the vineyards would simply keep climbing into the hills on a trail out of sight of the French border guards, who were limited to a sweep of the coastal vias, and came out in sight of the Spanish border guards, who had to provide the *estrada* was needed to leave Spain and cross the border.

These journeys were never simple. Although Spain was fascist, the government normally gave transit visas to travelers

[illegible]

Continued on page 8

find his father, who had survived Auschwitz (his mother died in Stutthof camp near Danzig) and had gone to Picasso in search of work. Included in the Paris exhibition will be panels from the series of bronze bas-reliefs Blatas made in memory of the Holocaust. Editions of the seven-panel work are in the Campo del Ghetto Nuovo in Venice, at the Shrine of the Unknown Jewish Martyr in Paris and in New York's Dag Hammarskjöld Plaza.

In Paris as young artist, Blatas had his first

whom she turned into an alcoholic by lying his milk in, order to keep him quiet. He was very, made not, she gave me a very strong impression that he was a very pensive, nice man, long before he the looks as only as a bourgeois housewife. I was very much surprised to see that Blatus was always depressed after visit the painter in the suburban priests house. He was very much surprised to see that Blatus was always depressed after visit the painter in the suburban priests house. He was very much surprised to see that Blatus was always depressed after visit the painter in the suburban priests house.

A high-contrast, black and white photograph of a person's face, heavily shadowed and partially obscured by a dark, textured object in the foreground. The image is grainy and has a stark, almost abstract quality. The person's features are barely visible through the deep shadows. The foreground object appears to be a dark, possibly metallic or wooden, structure that frames the face. The overall composition is dramatic and moody.



He even got along well with problem people like the fiery Suzanne Valadon, the mother mistress of Degas and mother of Utrillo.

BLATAS painted Zadkine looking a dandy with a cigarette dangling from his lips. "He looked like a cock; he wore a stiff collar to hide a growth on his neck." He says of Chagall, "the intelligent, very intelligent, but he was generous." Picasso was a friend ("when Scorpios get together it's very good"), they drove together to the Spanish border in a car driven by Picasso's son Paul and with false noses, masks and Spanish fighters.

The bullfighters had been fighting and Picasso accompanied them to the bullfights in part from friendship, in part to glimpse of Spain. When they reached the border he climbed a mountain so he could look into his country. "He was 72 and up that mountain much faster than I," Blatas says.

member of the School of Paris, the being among the last.

"I was at the Coupole last year having a Scotch. Sitting there and Scotch seemed unnatural. Sitting or not worrying. I heard the same doors, there were the same tables. But the people were different and myself. I am completely alone."

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WEEKEND

Pimpernel

Continued from page 7



Varian Fry

release the players' subconscious images and achieve disturbing random effects.

In Marseille, the Surrealists created a new game that involved redesigning the standard deck of playing cards. (Marseille traditionally had been the center of the French playing-card industry, and Breton claimed that, historically, card games had always changed at moments of military catastrophe because cards, like chess pieces, reflected the West's chivalric traditions.) The four conventional suits were replaced with new ones — romance instead of hearts, dreams instead of spades — and the new face cards featured the Marquis de Sade, the poet Rimbaud, the American clairvoyant Helen Smith and others in the Surrealist pantheon. The "Marseille deck" was finally produced as playing cards last year by André Dinachis, a French artist publisher.

To take out a livelihood, many Surrealists worked in a cooperative making cheap sweet out of date paste and ground almonds. Because of food shortages, the co-op had a ready market for its candies, called "Cognacruit" (Cognac Fruit). An ad slogan by Breton was: "The Unforgettable Fruit." The Bretons got out in January 1941 on one of the last civilian ships to leave Marseille. The Capitaine Claude Leblond, also aboard was Claude Lévi-Strauss, the anthropologist, who had crossed the Atlantic on the

same ship in peacetime en route to exploration in Brazil. In wartime, conditions were terribly cramped on the converted cargo ship, which had cabin only for only a half dozen of its nearly 200 passengers. The ship's hold was converted into a dormitory. For privacy, Breton trod the deck, Lévi-Strauss recalls, "wrapped in a blue furry coat like a giant blue teddy bear."

Meanwhile Max Ernst moved into Air-Rel, the house that the Surrealists had been renting. This suited Peggy Guggenheim, who had been irritated by Breton's commanding ways — and who had fallen in love with Ernst (whom she would later marry). Meeting Ernst in Marseille to buy some of his paintings, she slipped him her hotel key under the table during a dinner organized by Fry. The group finally left for the United States. Guggenheim bought 10 tickets for her group: her husband, her lover, their other female companions and five children.

By late 1941, Fry's situation was tense. The U.S. authorities had warned him officially that they could no longer countenance his "illegal activities" or guarantee his safety. But Fry stayed, convinced that stranded refugees needed him more than ever. By this time, the Center had an effective French lawyer, Gaston Daffre, who after the war became mayor of Marseille, a position he held until his death this month.

Even so, Fry confided to friends, he was only being allowed to stay because the Vichy authorities feared that his expulsion would fuel an anti-French campaign in the U.S. press. Later Fry told his family that he had clung on so tenuously despite the danger because he wanted to be sure that his presence was an "ordinary amount of courage." On Aug. 29, 1941, a year and two weeks after his arrival, the French authorities took Fry into custody. A week later he was in Lisbon. Bendiside kept the center operating for five months, gradually expanding its intelligence role. Fry had helped downed British flyers to escape from France via his Spanish route. When the U.S. Office of Strategic Services was formed in 1942, Bendiside was recruited.

Fry died a disappointing peace. Declared unfit for European duty because of psychosomatic stomach troubles, he worked on his memoirs, "Surrender on Demand." But the next important piece was a gold pendant designed like a flat compressed heart with a human mask in high relief at the top. It is one of a group of objects from Colombia found in Calima, in the Cauca valley. They surfaced on the market in the 1930s and are

Treasures From South America

NEW YORK — The maxim that paintings are easier to sell than objects was verified by two sales pre-Columbian and Latin American art held Tuesday and Wednesday at Sotheby's.

SOURIN MELIKIAN

Columbian sale was probably the better one. Yet this is not reflected in the success rate. The pre-Columbian auction realized \$668,112, leaving 21 percent of the gross total unsold. The Latin American paintings and bronzes totaled \$2.73 million, leaving only 10 percent of the gross total unsold. Most significant is the contrast between the relative difficulty with which the top lots sold in the pre-Columbian session and the starting prices for the paintings and bronzes.

The first major lot in the pre-Columbian session was a pendant from the Ruzi culture in Peru datable to about A.D. 800-1000. A turned-down scallop is topped by the stylized figure of a dignitary. The body of the man is handled like a geobotanical pattern inlaid with materials of contrasting colors — purplish mussel shell, bone, mother of pearl and an unidentified olive-green stone. The oversized head is an astonishing piece of geometric sculpture.

Fausto Terán-Willa, the Sotheby's expert who cataloged the pieces, said she was aware of only one comparable work. The pendant sold for \$19,800 — a figure that matches Sotheby's high estimate but is hardly a great amount for an object so well-preserved despite its fragility. Another lot from the same coastal area of Peru failed to sell: a mantle covered with rows of small disks, described as silver gilt. It is of a kind that has never before appeared at auction. Sotheby's estimate, \$10,000 to \$20,000, was reasonable, but bidding stopped at \$8,000. The next important piece was a gold pendant designed like a flat compressed heart with a human mask in high relief at the top. It is one of a group of objects from Colombia found in Calima, in the Cauca valley. They surfaced on the market in the 1930s and are



"Mujeres Cantando" by Rufino Tamayo.

now almost unobtainable. The only one sold in the last 17 years appeared in May 1985 at Sotheby's in New York and made \$61,600. Tuesday's piece, consigned by the Metropolitan Museum, sold for \$15,400. It cannot compare with the more beautiful May 1985 piece, but the price can hardly be called outrageous.

Not the \$40,700 paid for one of the most sensational pieces, the gold figure of a man, also from the Cauca valley. The man, his legs half flexed, his eyes closed, holds two objects described in the catalog as rattles. It is typical of Quimbaya art, which is hardly over seen at auction. Sotheby's had better luck with another piece of black burnished earthenware, an Olmec figure of a duck. The piece is datable to 1000-700 B.C. It was bought for \$24,200 by a Mexican collector who also acquired, for \$50,600, one of the most beautiful green stone vases from the so-called Late Classic period of Mayan art in the Veracruz region. Both will go to the private museum that the collector reportedly plans to open next year. The price for the vase was higher than Sotheby's high estimate, \$40,000, but for such a major item one always hopes that even the high will be substantially exceeded.

Indeed, that was the case with nearly all the more significant pictures in the Latin American sale in the afternoon. After a

climatic start due to the inclusion of seven 19th-century paintings in a sale that otherwise focused on contemporary works — six out of seven of the early works were bought in — the auction took off with the first important work, a portrait of a young boy done by the Mexican artist Diego Rivera in 1954. Influenced by Fauvism, it is handled in a softer mood. The boy, with a smile that is half mischievous and half shy, is dressed in a white suit, rather too big for him, and clutching the brim of a sombrero at least three sizes too large. The portrait was acquired by the Caracas dealer Pepino Aquavella for \$101,750, exceeding the high estimate by half.

A study of a woman in the nude done by Rufino Tamayo in a Surrealist vein went up to \$110,000, 10 percent over Sotheby's high estimate. Two still lifes of flowers in a vase by Candido Portinari, an Italian artist who settled in Brazil, brought a breathtaking \$57,700 each. More remarkable was the success of Remedios Varo, the woman painter from Catalonia who left Spain after Franco's victory, was influenced by the Surrealist group in Paris and eventually settled in Mexico. "Malabarista," a strange scene showing draped women all looking alike and listening to some magician in a 15th century-style Italian city, went up to \$104,500, setting an auction

record for the artist. The price is huge for an artist unknown outside Mexico.

The sale reached a climax when Rufino Tamayo's "Mujeres Cantando" went for \$330,000, exceeding by half the high estimate by Sotheby's expert, Anne Horton, and setting a world record for the artist. The buyer was a Japanese collector, Shigeo Kameyama, who bought a Mark Rothko for \$1.815 million at Sotheby's in November 1983. He plans to open a private museum of contemporary art.

What makes the success of the Latin American sale even more spectacular is the very recent emergence of this market. The first auction entirely devoted to Latin American paintings and sculptures was held in 1979 at Sotheby's in New York. Activity peaked in May 1984 when a sale realized \$4.5 million, a record for Latin American art.

Sotheby's pre-Columbian sale was as good in content and in price level as such sales can be. It should have aroused as enthusiastic a response as did the paintings. It did merely well because in any given area, the art of the object remains essentially the target of collectors, not of speculators and investors, who find it too difficult or time-consuming to acquire the knowledge without which buying in this area is simply too chancy. ■

INTERNATIONAL DATEBOOK

ENGLAND

LONDON, Courtward Institute (tel. 387.03.70).
EXHIBITION — To June 15: "The Hidden Face of Manet" — investigates the artist's working process, via analysis of 50 works.
EXHIBITION — To June 29: "Royal Academy of Arts (73.90.52).
EXHIBITION — To June 29: "Alfred Gilbert: Sculptor of Error" — Fine Gallery (tel. 811.13.13).
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EXHIBITIONS — To June 1:

French 18th Century Drawings. To Aug. 31: American Pottery Today.
EXHIBITION — To June 15: "EXPLORE, Ashmolean Museum, (tel. 0865.75.73.22).
EXHIBITION — To June 22: Drawings by Guercino (1591-1666).
EXHIBITION — To June 29: "The Nineteenth Century of Indian Art" — Sculpture, miniature from Indian private and public collections.
EXHIBITION — To June 29: "Louvre des Antiquaires (tel. 42.97.27.00).
EXHIBITION — To Sept. 6: "Three Centuries of Spanish-American Goldwork, 17th-19th centuries." Musée d'Art Moderne (tel. 47.23.61.77).
EXHIBITION — To Sept. 21: "Al-

FRANCE

Grand Palais (tel. 42.61.54.10).
EXHIBITIONS — To June 26: "Rembrandt" — Dutch paintings from the Mauritshuis museum in The Hague.
EXHIBITION — To June 29: "The Nineteenth Century of Indian Art" — Sculpture, miniature from Indian private and public collections.
EXHIBITION — To June 29: "Louvre des Antiquaires (tel. 42.97.27.00).
EXHIBITION — To Sept. 6: "Three Centuries of Spanish-American Goldwork, 17th-19th centuries." Musée d'Art Moderne (tel. 47.23.61.77).
EXHIBITION — To Sept. 21: "Al-

GERMANY

Bonn, Rheinisches Landesmuseum (tel. 63.21.58).
EXHIBITION — To June 15: "High Society in the Federal Republic: Photographs by Herlinda Koelb 1975-1985."
BERLIN, Akademie der Kunst (tel. 391.10.31).
EXHIBITION — To June 16: Works by Belgian De Stijl artist Georges Vantongerloo (1886-1965).
EXHIBITION — To June 15: "Statistische Kunststille (tel. 261.70.67).
EXHIBITIONS — To June 15: Paintings and drawings by East German artist Volker Steinhilber.
DUISBURG, Kunstmuseum (tel. 32.70.23).
EXHIBITION — To May 25: Jo-

ITALY

seph Boye: 250 paintings from the 1952-56, from a private collection.
HAMBURG, Hamburger Kunsthalle (tel. 24.32.51).
EXHIBITION — To June 8: "George Grosz in Berlin" — works by the German caricaturist and social satirist (1893-1959).
To June 29: German and Dutch Renaissance drawings (1455-1636) from the collection of the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris.
ROMA, Accademia di Francia, Villa Medici (tel. 67.6.11).
EXHIBITION — To June 15: A collection of traditional and ornamental African sculptures.
PALERMO, Beaulieu (tel. 487.58.80).
EXHIBITION — To June 1: Edvard Munch (1863-1944): A retrospective of the artist's work comprising 250 paintings, drawings, prints and graphic works, from the collection of the National Gallery in Oslo.
VENICE, Chiesa di S. Stae.
EXHIBITION — To June 1: "Boccioni in Venice" — documents the career of Umberto Boccioni, with works by Balla, Severini, and other futurist artists.
PALERMO, Beaulieu (tel. 487.58.80).
EXHIBITION — To July 20: "Fame and the Delusion of the Present" — Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519).
PALERMO, Beaulieu (tel. 70.09.95).
EXHIBITION — To June 29: The photography of Ansel Adams.
PALERMO, Beaulieu (tel. 710.71.11).
EXHIBITION — To Oct. 12: Futurism & Futurism. A comprehensive review of the various aspects of the Futurist movement.

THE NETHERLANDS

AMSTERDAM, Rijksmuseum (tel. 63.21.21).
EXHIBITION — To June 29: "The photograph of Ansel Adams."

SPANISH MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART

EXHIBITION — To June 30: 125 works by Claude Monet from collections worldwide.
EXHIBITION — To June 30: 125 works by Claude Monet from collections worldwide.

UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, Guggenheim Museum (tel. 360.35.00).
EXHIBITION — To July 6: Enzo Cucchi: Recent works are featured in the artist's first major exhibition in the U.S.
MUSEUM OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, EXHIBITION — To Oct. 15: Albrecht Dürer's paintings, drawings and sculptures in connection with the first New York (Thomas de La) production of "The Three Penny Opera."
METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART (tel. 351.7.7.00).
EXHIBITION — To June 22: "Gothic and Renaissance Art in Nuremberg." 270 works in a variety of media.

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Hooked on Allure

by Polly Deyfin

LONDON—He was born in 1904 into a middle-class Edwardian household; he died in 1980, famous, feted and knighted by the queen he had photographed so often and had sometimes even turned into a beauty.

In his lifetime he had written of how nothing he had done would outlive him; that he had done nothing of significance. An obscure obituary on a back page, he ruminated bitterly, would be his lot.

But Sir Cecil Beaton's obituary ran more than half a page in *The Times*. Now his influence has never been stronger. This month there is a huge retrospective show of his work, his life, and his way of life, at the Barbican Centre, and the publication of a big glossy book, "Beaton in Vogue" (an anthology of his work for the magazine over 50 years; Thames & Hudson £25), and the paperback edition of *The Beaton Book* (Penguin £12.95).

He was one of those people who can pin their times into a context and give them definition for other people without having had anything to do with real power or the manipulation of political and economic forces. He was intent on the surface of life, not on its depth, and that intensity paid off. He was always hooked on allure, obsessed with style, fashion, chic, personalities and celebrities, while at some level despising the whole circus.

And he was throughout his life nostalgic for some world of his memory, a fixed upper-class Edwardian world of furs and violets and mistmairs and graciousness: "When I was three years old I used to be allowed to scramble into my mother's large bed and nestle close to her while she sipped her morning cup of tea. One morning my eyes fell on a small, round, pink object, which I took to be a pink lady-slipper, and the beauty of it caused my heart to leap. Positively Prussian beginnings. The photograph was of Lily Elsie, a famous music hall artiste, and the experience in his mother's bed signified a love affair with a profession, a style and an epoch that culminated in his designs for the musicals "Gig" and "My Fair Lady" — for which

[illegible]

Yet, I don't think he ever felt wholly at home with any of it and never quite felt that he belonged to any group. He not only saw people, wars and all, he often took a certain keen pleasure in caricaturing the wars.

But whatever group he pretended or aspired to join he also recorded. Everyone was put to pose for him and then he ran to join them so that he too could be in the picture. Far more than many colonial aspirants to posterity and the

arts — many of whom regarded him with fear, loathing and derision; Cyril Connolly called him Rip Van Wuthit, Jean Cocteau nicknamed him Malice in Wonderland — he marked the style of the age with his impress, while taking the impression.

Beaton always took fashionable preoccupations and frivolity perfectly seriously. It was the foam of life to him and he spotted it just as it crested and recorded it before it broke into general fashion.

Aspects of all this work are all on show at the Barbican — and even though the organizers have obviously done their research thoroughly — they even have sketches he did when he was a small child — they are up against the bulk of the surroundings. Nearly anything on show at the Barbican is defeated by the massiveness of the building, and in this setting Boston's fragile, stylish work is tainted with something of the same fate.

A great deal of Beaton's work was done for *Vogue* in the United States, France and England, and "Beaton is *Vogue*" is a selection of his output. But in *Vogue* Beaton always was, though sometimes out of favor with the various editions and editors. He owed *Vogue* a good deal in terms of coverage and publicity. They did not give him a free hand and some of the correspondence — not published here — between him and his various editors and art directors was acrimonious and often funny. The influential art director of American *Vogue*, Dr. Mohamed Agou,

"Dear Mr. Beston," he once wrote "The black and white photographs are not usable because the model was shaking [sic] and her face is blurred."

HE used his camera to produce fakery, yet he was not a sentimentalist. His famous World War II photograph of a child clutching a cloth doll in an English hospital was beautiful and touching in its simplicity and conveyed the terrible distress of war; it became a *Life* cover. He was accused too of a wanton lack of sensibility in photographing fashion among the ruins of the blitz, or Paris fashion when Paris was still on its knees after the Liberation, but his use of such sites and clothes

He always saw himself very clearly. He suffered under his own scrutiny. Here is a passage taken at random from a diary. "I stared at myself . . . at this extraordinary apparition . . . I was really an alarming sight—wild white hair on end, most of the pate quite bald; chins saggy with a scraggly tussled neck; weak eyes without their former warmth . . . I stood in a trance of horror. How could I make the effort to dress myself up in picturesque clothes and try to be attractive to a group of highly critical people?"

But he did and he always succeeded. He became what he aspired to be and made his adolescent dreams come true. But it wasn't a wholly happy ending.

In 1970 he suffered a stroke that left him paralyzed on his right side, but with that courage which had always marked his behavior he learned to write and to draw with his left hand.

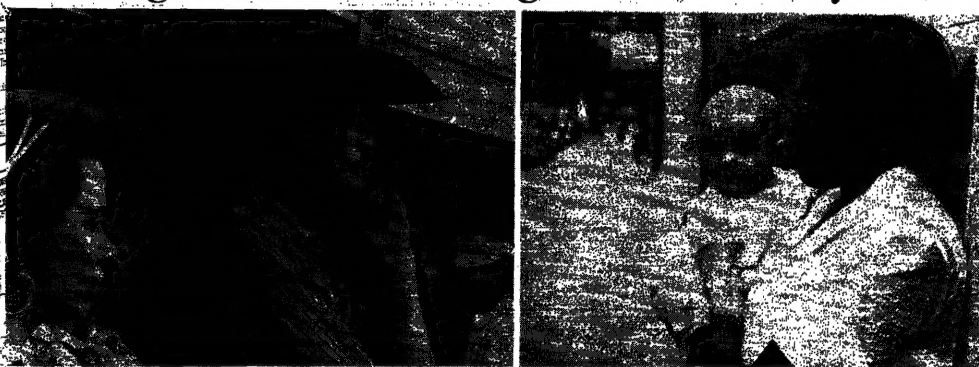
That giddy frivolous youth who believed he had no obligation to leave the world left behind a gap that no one has filled to this day. He feared that he could never be taken seriously, and he was right. He was respected. He left his mark in aspects of an age and turned a series of frozen moments into a chronicle of a way of life.

Polly Devlin is an Irish writer and the author of the Vogue History of Fashion Photography.



Cecil Beaton, right, and some of his famous subjects; Mrs. Wallis Simpson, Greta Garbo, Audrey Hepburn.

Looking at America Through a Lens, Clearly



Two studies from Robert Frank's "Americans," "Detroit," left, and "Charleston, South Carolina."

by Michael Gibson

PARIS — In 1955, when Robert Frank was 30, he got a Guggenheim grant and traveled around the United States with his wife and two small children, just looking and taking photographs. After two years he had worked in all sorts of places — five-and-dime stores, post offices, bus stations — and he had shot 500 rolls of film.

He had also had occasional moments of trouble. In Arkansas the police asked him what he was doing there. "I've got a Guggenheim fellowship," said Frank. "Who's Guggenheim?" they asked, and Frank spent three days in jail. Another time, in the South, a man in a big hat said him what he was up to. "Traveling around," said Frank. "Looking at people." "I'm a large watch out of his pocket: 'I'm the sheriff here," he said, "and I'm

"You think that sort of thing only happens in the movies," says Frank. "I was born in Zurich and had lived in the United States since 1950. In 1961 I was in New York City when the 'Americaners,' which contained a selection of 83 of the photographs taken during these travels. They are on view in Paris now. They have the sad poetic vision that you and I much later in movies like Dennis Hopper's 'Easy Rider' or in Wim Wenders' 'Paris, Texas.' At the time the few critics who wrote about the book said it was a collection of snapshots. I thought, 'It is not. It is. Wim Wenders could not help noticing—poverty, exhaustion, death and loneliness—but also tremendous vast stretches of highway, vulnerable places, sad-eyed pretty girls, moments of humor, jackabots that look like the cars in the movies, and the most beautiful and serene aspects of life in the park among the hyperbolic automobiles of the '50s, or people just loitering in strangely anonymous spaces."

Today these pictures are rightly regarded as classics. That strange blend of urgency and aimlessness, those grim and meaningless surroundings in which the camera's eye picks out some person's awkward attempt to make things a bit more "dignified" or "lovely" or "significant," have now gained recognition as part of the real American scene. The picture of America that Robert Frank revealed is sometimes painful, but it has become a familiar one.

STILL, one may be inclined to wonder whether the sheriff was not more perceptive than he knew. One would like to imagine that the self-effacing glance of the young man who was just "looking" had idly made him uncomfortably self-conscious about himself and the ord he lived in.

The Paris exhibition includes all of Robert Frank's work to date, and it also showing several of his experimental motion pictures. The earliest one belongs to the '40s and shows the same sharp eye for the melancholy and abrad details of the world, whether in Paris, London or New York.

The latest work is more autobiographical. Divorced from his first wife

In 1969, Pinckney moved to Nova Scotia with June, the woman he was to marry in 1974, and they began building a house facing the water at Mahoon, on Cape Breton Island. The landscape that surrounds them there often appears in his pictures. But it does not show the concern for brilliant photographic effect one might expect from professional nature photographers. Instead, these views, mostly in black and white, have something of the quality of the sketches of the great romantic landscape painters. The people strewn there mark their marginality by the way they dress. Yet at the same time it suggests more, catching a sense of time's swift flow. This is paradoxical, considering that the subject is something timeless, like the sea. But the picture does not separate the sea off there in the distance from the people here. The sea is part of the scene, and the people are together with the frailty of the image, seems to convey a heightened sense of transition, a sense of the brevity of life.

Frank's technique grows more complex too. He presents his pictures in an intentionally informal manner, although this is the result of a tremendous increase in formalism. Several views are incorporated into a single picture, and words referring to his feelings of the moment or to events of his life are inscribed on the negative while it is still wet. Another touch of this particular type of formalism is the way many of the pictures are taped to the museum wall (under glass, nonetheless), as though they had just been placed there for an impromptu display.

IN addition to this, Frank uses the sort of colloquial photographic idiom one might expect from amateurs — friends on a visit, for instance, are shown standing in a row and smiling at the camera — but he somehow gives such pictures an unexpected intensity. This is no doubt because, knowing what a professional he is, we are impressed when he decides not to use all the more obvious rhetoric of photography he has at his fingertips. It is the sort of work that gradually conveys an ethical resolve, but also, to judge from the mood of so many of these pictures, a sense of helplessness and of pervasive sorrow. In the earlier pictures there are occasional moments of humor. This is less frequent with the later

Yet this renunciation seems to be the result of Frank's constant effort to show the world as it is—and to suggest what it should be. The sorrow, vacancy and loneliness that can be read in so many of the faces and even of the landscapes he has photographed are shown not in cold blood but as a call for compassion. Far from being un-American, there is a great deal of very American morality in all this.

Speaking of his recent work, Frank writes: "I express my hopes, the little hope I have, my joys. When I can, I put in some humor. I destroy what is descriptive in the pictures to show how I am . . . I try to be honest."

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104	105	106	107
108	109	110	111
112	113	114	115
116	117	118	119

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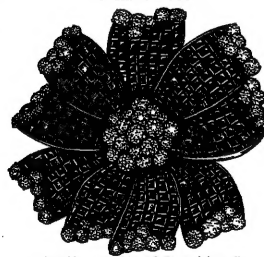
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NYSE Most Actives					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
IBM	162 1/2	162 1/4	162 1/2	+1/4	
AT&T	54 1/2	54 1/4	54 1/2	+1/4	
GE	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	+1/4	
Boeing	74 1/2	74 1/4	74 1/2	+1/4	
Johnson & Johnson	64 1/2	64 1/4	64 1/2	+1/4	
Merck	44 1/2	44 1/4	44 1/2	+1/4	
Amgen	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	+1/4	
Novartis	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/2	+1/4	
Roche	14 1/2	14 1/4	14 1/2	+1/4	
Schering	14 1/2	14 1/4	14 1/2	+1/4	

Dow Jones Averages					
Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
Ind. Ave.	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
Comp. Ind.	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
Transp.	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
Chem.	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
Auto	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	

NYSE Index					
High	Low	Open	Close	Chg.	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	

Friday's

NYSE

Closing

Vol. of 4 P.M. 1,823.29
Prev. P.M. vol. 1,823.29
Prev. consolidated close 1,823.29

Trades include the nationwide price up to the close on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

via The Associated Press

AMEX Diaries					
Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	

NASDAQ Index					
Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	

AMEX Most Actives					
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	

Dow Jones Bond Averages					
Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	

NYSE Diaries					
Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.					
Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	

Standard & Poor's Index					
Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	

AMEX Sales					
Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	

AMEX Stock Index					
Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	

Dow Index Soars to 1,823.29

The Associated Press

NEW YORK—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange capped off their best week in more than two months with another advance Friday. Trading in the market was brisk as the long Memorial Day weekend in the United States.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks, up 31.13 points on Thursday, climbed another 16.99 to 1,823.29. That left the average with a net gain of 63.49 for the week, its largest since it rose a record 92.91 points March 10-14.

Volume on the New York Stock exchange came to 130.16 million shares, down from 144.92 million Thursday.

Analysts said there was no readily apparent news development to account for the market's revival Thursday.

But in the view of many analysts, rallies that have no convenient "explanation" often are significant because they can represent something more than just a short-term response to some news item.

During Friday's activity, Albert Wajnsztein, economist at First Boston Corp., predicted further declines in open-market interest rates this year.

In a speech delivered at a meeting of bond dealers in Singapore, Mr. Wajnsztein also said that he expected the Federal Reserve to lower its discount rate at least one more time.

By 1987, however, he said economic growth and inflation are likely to heat up, leading to an upswing in long-term interest rates.

Among actively traded blue chips, Interna-

tional Business Machines rose 1/4 to 143 1/2; Eastman Kodak 1/4 to 54 1/2, and General Electric 1/4 to 79 1/2.

Upjohn gained 3/4 to 94. The company said Thursday it hopes to be able to market one of its drugs as a treatment for male baldness as early as next year.

Auto issues were mixed as domestic manufacturers reported an aggregate 3.4-percent decline in car sales for mid-May. General Motors rose 1/4 to 77 1/2, but Ford Motor lost 1/4 to 78 and Chrysler was down 1/4 to 37 1/2.

Securities industry stocks were mostly higher, with Morgan Stanley up 1 1/2 to 88 1/2; Bear Stearns up 1/4 to 53 1/2; Salomon up 1/4 to 53 1/2, and PaineWebber up 1/4 to 37 1/2.

C.H. Masland & Sons, traded on the American Stock Exchange, was up 2 1/2 to 69 1/2. Burlington Industries, whose stock was previously suspended \$68-a-share offer to acquire the company.

Masland said it urged shareholders to defer action on the offer until its directors meet next week.

In the daily tally on the Big Board, about three times as many shares for every two that lost ground. The exchange's composite index of all its listed common stocks added 71 to 138.68.

Nationwide turnover in NYSE-listed issues, including trades in those stocks on regional exchanges and in the over-the-counter market, totaled 154.06 million shares.

Standard & Poor's index of 400 industrial stocks rose 1.28 to 269.49, and S&P's 500-stock composite index was up 1.23 to 241.55.

High	Low	Open	Close	Chg.	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	

THE LONGINES



Conquest VHP

Very High Precision

High	Low	Open	Close	Chg.	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	

High	Low	Open	Close	Chg.	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	
1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	1,823.29	+1.23	

Friday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

(Continued)

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE	12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Ch.	Vol.	PE
100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100

U.S. Futures Via The Associated Press

May 23

Grains	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
WHEAT (CBT)	2.10	2.15	2.05	2.10	+0.05
SOYBEANS (CBT)	1.10	1.15	1.05	1.10	+0.05
CORN (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05

Livestock	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
CATTLE (CBT)	1.10	1.15	1.05	1.10	+0.05
HOGS (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05
PORK (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05

Currency Options	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
DEM (CBT)	1.10	1.15	1.05	1.10	+0.05
GBP (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05
JPY (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05

Financial	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
10-YEAR BOND (CBT)	110.00	110.50	109.50	110.00	+0.50
30-YEAR BOND (CBT)	110.00	110.50	109.50	110.00	+0.50
5-YEAR T-BILL (CBT)	110.00	110.50	109.50	110.00	+0.50

London Commodities	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
CLUB (CBT)	1.10	1.15	1.05	1.10	+0.05
CRACK (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05
COKE (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05

London Metals	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
ALUMINUM (CBT)	1.10	1.15	1.05	1.10	+0.05
COPPER (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05
ZINC (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05

Food

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15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00

Metals	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
COPPER (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05
ZINC (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05
ALUMINUM (CBT)	1.10	1.15	1.05	1.10	+0.05

Industrials	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
CLUB (CBT)	1.10	1.15	1.05	1.10	+0.05
CRACK (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05
COKE (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05

Stock Indexes	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
DOW JONES (CBT)	110.00	110.50	109.50	110.00	+0.50
NYSE COMP. (CBT)	110.00	110.50	109.50	110.00	+0.50
NASDAQ (CBT)	110.00	110.50	109.50	110.00	+0.50

Commodity Indexes	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
CLUB (CBT)	1.10	1.15	1.05	1.10	+0.05
CRACK (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05
COKE (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05

U.S. Treasuries	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
10-YEAR BOND (CBT)	110.00	110.50	109.50	110.00	+0.50
30-YEAR BOND (CBT)	110.00	110.50	109.50	110.00	+0.50
5-YEAR T-BILL (CBT)	110.00	110.50	109.50	110.00	+0.50

Cash Prices

Pew. Day Open Int. 157				
EUROPEAN CURRENCY (MARKS)				
100 DM	100 DM	100 DM	100 DM	100 DM
61.72	61.88	61.72	61.72	61.88
61.72	61.88	61.72	61.72	61.88
61.72	61.88	61.72	61.72	61.88
61.72	61.88	61.72	61.72	61.88
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61.72	61.88	61.72	61.72	6

Metals	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
COPPER (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05
ZINC (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05
ALUMINUM (CBT)	1.10	1.15	1.05	1.10	+0.05

Industrials	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
CLUB (CBT)	1.10	1.15	1.05	1.10	+0.05
CRACK (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05
COKE (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05

Stock Indexes	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
DOW JONES (CBT)	110.00	110.50	109.50	110.00	+0.50
NYSE COMP. (CBT)	110.00	110.50	109.50	110.00	+0.50
NASDAQ (CBT)	110.00	110.50	109.50	110.00	+0.50

Commodity Indexes	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
CLUB (CBT)	1.10	1.15	1.05	1.10	+0.05
CRACK (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05
COKE (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05

U.S. Treasuries	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
10-YEAR BOND (CBT)	110.00	110.50	109.50	110.00	+0.50
30-YEAR BOND (CBT)	110.00	110.50	109.50	110.00	+0.50
5-YEAR T-BILL (CBT)	110.00	110.50	109.50	110.00	+0.50

NYSE High-Lows

NEW HIGHS	NEW LOWS
100	100

U.S. Automobile Sales Fell 2.7% in Mid-May

CHICAGO — U.S. car sales fell 2.7 percent in the middle period of May, the companies reported Friday. Analysts said customers were beginning to tire of the multitude of sales incentives spur buying.

Sales of U.S.-made cars for the May 11-20 period totaled 261,000 compared with 268,025 vehicles sold a year earlier.

May 11-20 domestic car sales and the percentage change on a daily-rate basis were: General Motors Corp., 164,805, down 0.5 percent; Ford Motor Co., 60,675, down 3.1 percent; Chrysler Corp., 33,613, unchanged; American Motors Corp., 1,435, down 52 percent; Volkswagen of America, 2,632, up 27.4 percent; and American Honda Motor Co., 3,421, up from 2,612.

"It's pretty obvious the incentives are starting to wear a little thin with the customer," said Joseph Philippi, analyst with E.F. Hutton Group Inc.

U.S. automobile industry officials, however, said the drop did not mean the incentives were losing their appeal. "It only means we had a whopper a period last year," one official said. "The mid-10 days of May was an exceptionally strong period" in 1985.

Renault Predicts Losses Will Be Half of 1985's

PARIS — Renault, the French government-owned automaker that last year launched a major recovery plan, expects to have its losses this year and raise its share of the French car market, company sources said Friday.

They said Renault expected to cut its net loss to between 4 billion and 6 billion francs (\$555 million to \$830 million) from 10.93 billion francs in 1985. A spokesman would not confirm the forecast but said it would "not be absurd" to predict a halving of losses this year.

A year ago the company introduced a recovery plan that envisaged cutting more than a fifth of its 90,000 work force by the end of this year and improving productivity. Some of the jobs have already been shed through early retirement and incentives to immigrant workers to leave the country, but a spokesman said that such measures might be insufficient to achieve the full number of job cuts.

Idle North Sea Rigs Increase As Oil Prices Fall, Firm Says

LONDON — The number of oil-drilling rigs laid up in port has risen dramatically after the fall in oil prices, and the number is expected to increase, according to a Petroleum Information Ltd. report released Friday.

The P.I.L. report said that 41 drilling rigs out of a total 109 in the region were inactive and waiting for North Sea work. Analysts said that the figure, which is more than 10 times higher than in May of last year, was one of the highest seen in the North Sea.

DM Futures Options

Company	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
CLUB (CBT)	1.10	1.15	1.05	1.10	+0.05
CRACK (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05
COKE (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05

S&P 100 Index Options

Company	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
CLUB (CBT)	1.10	1.15	1.05	1.10	+0.05
CRACK (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05
COKE (CBT)	0.40	0.45	0.35	0.40	+0.05

Seize the world.
The International Herald Tribune. Bringing the World's Most Important News to the World's Most Important Audience.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

China, AMC to Proceed On Jeep-Plant Venture

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
BEIJING — China and American Motors Corp. will push ahead with a joint-venture for the production of Cherokee Jeeps, the new China News Agency said Friday.

The pioneering venture has been financially troubled since it began two years ago. It has been hindered by Chinese monetary policies, which restrict the use of Chinese currency outside the country. Under an agreement between AMC and the Chinese National Automotive Industrial Council reached last week, the venture will continue making Jeeps while increasing the use of Chinese-made parts, NCNA said.

NatWest to Buy Units in Greece

International Herald Tribune
ATHENS — National Westminster Bank PLC, Britain's largest bank, has agreed to acquire a "substantial part" of Continental Illinois Corp.'s business in Greece, Continental has announced.

Continental Illinois, which has a total Greek balance sheet of \$150 million with exposure primarily in industrial loans, will close its Greek operation by July 31, a spokesman said Thursday. The purchase is given, for which no figure was given, is subject to Greek government approval.

Continental Illinois is the fourth-largest foreign bank in Greece with one percent of the country's total bank assets. Other branches in Athens, Thessaloniki and Piraeus in 1971. Because of the recession in shipping, the bank closed its Piraeus branch in 1983.

IAS Reports 28.7% Increase in Earnings for First Half

By Juris Kaza
International Herald Tribune
STOCKHOLM — Scandinavian Airlines System reported Friday a group profit increase of 28.7 percent to 224 million kronor (1 million in the first half, from 1 million 4 years earlier). The airline, jointly held by government and private investors in Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, reported a 1985 group profit of 161 million kronor in the first half of the 1984-5 fiscal year.

The airline's profit was boosted by a 10 percent increase in passenger revenue and a 10 percent increase in cargo revenue.

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Kodak Hopes To Improve Profit With New Battery

By Ruth Youngblood
United Press International
MONTVALE, New Jersey — Not content with having rescued the ailing Fuji Photo Co. from financial ruin, the affable Englishman who runs the company wants to change its image by replacing small, gloomy and outdated stores with futuristic supermarkets designed to make customers look as good as the product.

With Great Atlantic & Pacific Inc. spending \$345 million through 1985 to open 106 new supermarkets and modernize more than 100 others, James Wood has no time to bask in his accomplishment.

A&P's chairman and chief executive officer, who turned the ailing company around because one of the highest-paid U.S. executives in the process, is too busy checking out the latest Fuji Super 8 camera, Super Fresh or remodeled A&P.

With our current plans for new stores, remodels and expansions, A&P will be a thoroughly modernized company by the time Mr. Wood is in an interview.

Rarely had a company's creditworthiness been so widely discussed as A&P's by the time Mr. Wood took command in 1980.

But Mr. Wood was confident enough to sign a contract with the former to the price of A&P stock, an option to buy 1.1 million shares at \$4 each, his holdings are now worth \$22 million.

The situation at A&P was worse than it seemed, said Mr. Wood.

Within six weeks he brought over a management team from Grand Union and clarified "who was responsible for what." Then he started coming fast and adding it to the bottom line.

In his first two years, Mr. Wood closed 500 stores, slashed 20,000 jobs and cut A&P's revenue by half. He terminated the food manufacturing business and drove down labor costs by curbing a pension plan and instituting a new one so the company could save \$275 million of surplus funds.

He pulled the chain out of six states, leaving operations in 26. "We got out of states where our image was badly damaged by long beyond repair," Mr. Wood said.

A&P had a loss of \$101 million in 1981. By 1982, the turnaround had started, with the company earning \$31 million. The figure climbed to \$47 million in 1983.

In 1984, the company made \$50.8 million before gains from the pension plan and a major stock repurchase of \$215 million. Last year, net income was \$88.3 million.

Mr. Wood, 56, is now looking forward to returning A&P to its earlier eminence by matching store formats to specific community needs. He is particularly excited about the "Futures" A&P's bold departure from conventional supermarket design.

"It's a whole new shopping environment," Mr. Wood said, "combining upscale services and products with traditional items bearing low, everyday prices."

With slick black-and-white, greenhouse-style interiors, photographs that identify departments, food service islands, boutiques and specialty departments featuring gourmet foods, hot delicatessen items, fresh breads and old-fashioned candy stores, Mr. Wood is determined to turn shopping into a meaningful experience.

The eight Futures stores unveiled so far are dramatic departures from the standard A&P. The company plans to open 10 more this year.

Mr. Wood is even determined to make customers look as good as the produce, and the new stores use seven different types of lighting to achieve this aim.

"When a woman looks more beautiful, she feels better," Mr. Wood observed, "and she likes being where she feels and looks good."

The Super-A&Ps, the new model for working class neighborhoods, emphasize low prices, but their bright green and high-wood doors with color photo murals also convey warmth and freshness.

"You don't have to look cheap to sell cheap," Mr. Wood observed. Mr. Wood also cited a milestone in labor-management relations.

A&P's Super Fresh and old-fashioned food stores were the first chain in the country to have a cash-incentive plan for unionized workers.

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Brazil Banking Customs Cited in Morgan Case

By Eric N. Berg
New York Times
NEW YORK — Brazilian banking customs, Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. has said, may have given it grounds to sue the U.S. Federal Reserve and Morgan Guaranty Trust to disclose the names of the Brazilians who loaned money to the bank.

Morgan Guaranty said it would sue the bank on the notion that the bank had withheld information from its earlier statement suggesting that it did not have the authority to transfer funds.

But the bank issued this statement: "The bank has a policy of not accepting accounts where it is likely that the former officer had clients' withdrawal authority."

It is any way on notice that the customer of the bank is violating his country's currency law. The bank is not in the business of accepting accounts where there is not a plausible explanation. It believes that its policy is as strict as any bank in the country.

Mr. Arbia also had to say to Morgan's analysis of the facts may fail to take account of the nature of the particular relationship that existed between the bank and the customer.

It does not mean that the depositor's question was right. Morgan Guaranty would still not be guilty of wrongdoing. The reason for the bank's decision to serve is that there is no law requiring banks to investigate the sources of their customers' money. Morgan Guaranty's controls are self-imposed and reflect the bank's own desire not to be associated with questionable sources of funds.

Nonetheless, banking experts said light capital from developing countries has grown in recent years to roughly \$60 billion a year. They said that light capital typically comes from discretionary accounts, and that deposits often have no choice but to trust their account holders to make good on their money. This is particularly true with light capital coming out of Latin America.

Mr. Rodrick Carnegie chairman of CNA Ltd. also has forecast a more promising outlook for the mining industry in the next decade.

The following is a special study on the outlook for mineral commodities based on the report by the New York-based Group of Thirty, an international forum of leading bankers and businessmen that researches research on economic and monetary issues.

Mr. Rodrick, whose company is based in Australia but has operations in other countries, including the United States, Britain, the Netherlands, and in parts of Asia, said that the mining industry would be hit, but would have to change significantly.

He said that mineral stocks in 1986 were no longer as excessive as they were in 1983 and 1984. Re-

Looking to the Futures Store

By Ruth Youngblood
United Press International
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Trying to Minimize Scandals in Austria

By Jacques Neher
United Press International
VIENNA — Rocked in the past year by several major scandals, Austria's government is trying to minimize the damage by keeping the public out of the country's economic life.

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Business Community Now Focuses on Presidential Vote

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Renault Utility Vehicle Introduced in Argentina

ACROSS

1 Cause to get riled up
5 Exact places
9 Instrument for Stern
14 Strawberry's field
18 "Gasoline"
20 Forthwith
21 Assumed
22 N.M. county
23 Bonnie's habit
24 Barman to Bailey after new act flops?
27 More like Leroy Brown
29 Debs request to workers
30 Long-haired movie star
31 Dennis the Menace
32 Scottish lullabies
33 Remove from office
34 Town in Java
35 Connery et al.
36 Kind of ranch
38 Hosp.
39 Personal demon- strations
40 Konrad's epithet
41 Hi-fi buff's concerns
42 Poker opener
43 Fashion

DOWN

1 Singer Davis
2 Not well
3 Armstrong to Apollo?
4 Join states
5 Kind of beam
6 Person who's sui generis
7 Kind of artist
8 Harlequin
9 Army
10 Clear once used by Berra and Bench
11 Tennis gear
12 Golf essential

ACROSS

45 Walden and Golden
46 "Sustine"
47 U.S.A.F. motto
50 Kind of degree
51 Remotest
52 A 1930
53 Discovery
54 World Series game, usually
55 Advertisement on a book jacket
57 Baby or fence
58 River of Bolivia
59 Beaked warship
60 Fall failers
62 Scottish lullabies
63 Remove from office
64 Town in Java
65 Connery et al.
66 Kind of ranch
68 Hosp.
69 Personal demon- strations
70 Konrad's epithet
71 Hi-fi buff's concerns
72 Poker opener
73 Fashion

DOWN

13 Taken in
14 Not German
15 Sculptor
16 Mooring rope or cable
17 Lacking a very long time
18 Funds and property, e.g.
19 Lullaby
20 Track strips
21 Nailing block
22 Tardis
23 Nautical time signals

ACROSS

76 What a hood might op

DOWN

77 "... in the of them"

ACROSS

78 Goodluck, e.g.
79 Lethargic cards after a deal
80 Basic cell mat.
81 Further
82 Cast light
83 In an offhand way
86 Jimmy's successor
88 Designer Bill
89 Fossilize structure
90 "Goes By" 1930 songs
91 Mansard and gambrel
92 Piercing message from a depressed despondent?
93 Romberg's "One" - Parker
94 Book by Stela and Plimpton
95 Tidal flood
96 Spring months in Paris
97 Musical in Reno
98 Decipher
99 Metal retine
100 Tennis divisions
101 Sordid

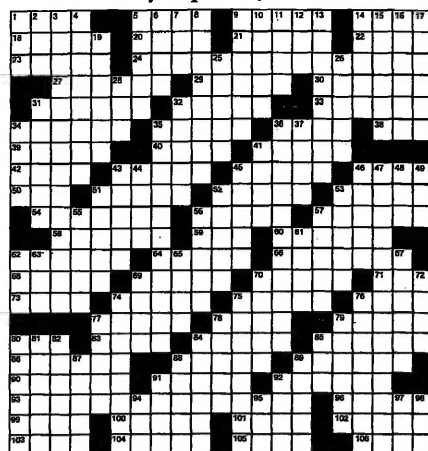
DOWN

79 Soviet collective
80 Site of first Olympic games
81 Like some damp clothes
82 Develops
83 Number for tea
84 Steinbeck's "Cannery"
85 Hair feature
86 Small, open space
87 Cnam and Luckman
88 Bean and Paton

DOWN

72 Number called
74 Like some damp clothes
75 Develops
76 Kind of parking
77 Swedish tree
78 Worthless seaport
79 Leg bones
80 Desk part
81 End of a Rugby game
82 Southern con- volution
84 Lucines
85 Swiss river
86 Fall side
87 Afrikaans
88 Board game
89 Queens, N.Y.
90 Old style
91 What Mars
92 "Norma"
93 Wedding-arti- cle word
94 Off, Pulver's rank

Noteworthy Requests By Corinne J. Naden



© New York Times, edited by Eugene Melnick.

DOWN

13 Taken in
14 Not German
15 Sculptor
16 Mooring rope or cable
17 Lacking a very long time
18 Funds and property, e.g.
19 Lullaby
20 Track strips
21 Nailing block
22 Tardis
23 Nautical time signals

DOWN

24 Breakfast cereal
25 Patriot's fans to one another after Super Bowl XXV
26 Billy Martin to George Steinbrenner?
27 Reverse so act
28 Something cooked up by
29 Decay
30 Heavy sound
31 Damsel and bullock
32 Go for

DOWN

33 Places for valentine
34 Site of first Olympic games
35 Like some damp clothes
36 Develops
37 Number for tea
38 Steinbeck's "Cannery"
39 Hair feature
40 Small, open space
41 Cnam and Luckman
42 Bean and Paton

DOWN

43 Southern con- volution
44 Lucines
45 Swiss river
46 Fall side
47 Afrikaans
48 Board game
49 Queens, N.Y.
50 Old style
51 What Mars
52 "Norma"
53 Wedding-arti- cle word
54 Off, Pulver's rank

LESS THAN ONE: Selected Essays

By Joseph Brodsky. 301 pages. \$25. Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 19 Union Square West, New York, N.Y. 10003.

Reviewed by John Gross

IN 1984, Joseph Brodsky was invited to give the commencement address at Williams College. No doubt his listeners were hoping for something unusual — why else ask a poet? — but I seem unlikely that they were prepared for what they got. After warning them that in the course of their lives they were bound to come into direct contact with "what's known as Evil," he offered them advice on how to defend themselves and urged them to make sure they understood the institutions of turning the other cheek. Finally, he admitted to uneasiness about discussing such issues in public because he was afraid of divulging strategic secrets to the enemy — it was reasonable to assume that his youthful audience contained its share of potential evildoers as well as potential victims.

Brodsky is blunt and bold and no respecter of persons. These are among the qualities that in recent

BOOKS

years have won him a high reputation for his essays as well as his poems, a reputation that his first collection of prose landings confirms. The pieces in "Less Than One" are not only forceful in themselves, but mutually reinforcing: whether they deal with politics, literature or personal experience (or, as is often the case, with all three), they display the same depth of commitment and imaginative sweep. The Lemniscate where Brodsky grew up looms large in the book. Juxtaposing the famous monument to Peter the Great, "the Bronze Horseman," with the statue outside the Finland Station that shows Lenin making a speech from the top of an armoured car, he brilliantly evokes the city's history, its confused textures and inner character, the changes that have taken place since he was a child.

Brodsky's account of a recent visit to Istanbul — "Flights from Byzantium" — stands at the opposite pole. He reminisces a recluse outside, looking at the city, recalling from it as the embodiment of an alien world, "the East." Prodding its significance, and the sides of history that have lowered from East to West (and sometimes back again), he speculates

at large on religious and cultural differences: "Though in Athens Socrates could be judged in open court and could make whole speeches — three of them — in his defense, in Istanbul, say, or Baghdad, such a Socrates would simply have been impaled on the spot, or flayed, and there the matter would have ended."

There are those who will find Brodsky glibly in this essay of Orientalism. Toward the end he wonders whether he has gone too far, whether it is wrong of him to discuss the citizens of Istanbul as "so much psychological dust in one's eye" when he could have been trying to get to know them better. Brodsky was exiled from the Soviet Union in 1972. Time has not mellowed his feelings toward the regime. Why should it, when he recalls his parents' unavailing efforts to let him before they died — in 12 years they were told that a visit abroad would be "unpardonable" — and when he reflects that nothing essential has changed? The official suppression of bad news, for example, you can never find anything out from the press and radio about victims, he observes, even after an earthquake (though he might equally well have been writing with the first days of Chernobyl in mind).

Most of the literary essays in "Less Than One" deal with poetry. The one long piece on prose argues that "the Gorgon-like stare of history" has prevented Russian fiction in the 20th century from following the path opened by Dostoevsky, which would have led to modernism; instead, it was with Tolstoy, "down the winding, well-trodden path of mimetic writing," descending via Chekhov, Gorky and others until it reached "the pits of socialist realism." Though passionately argued, this view does not entirely carry conviction — happy the downward path that begins with Chekhov and Brodsky's authority seems more complete when he writes about poetry. In some of his most important essays — on Anna Akhmatova, Osip Mandelstam, Marina Tsvetayeva — a reader who does not know Russian has to take his detailed judgments on trust. But he does find proof of his thesis in a critic in two essays on V. H. Auden, a substantial assessment — on occasion and a superb 30-page analysis of the poem "September 1, 1939."

John Gross is on the staff of The New York Times.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"DAD GETS TIRED OF MOWING THE LAWN, TOO... AND HES NEWER THAN YOU ARE."

WEATHER

EUROPE	HIGH	LOW	ASIA	HIGH	LOW
Algeria	64	54	Beijing	64	54
Austria	54	44	Bombay	74	64
Berlin	54	44	Buenos Aires	74	64
Bombay	74	64	Calcutta	74	64
Buenos Aires	74	64	Chennai	74	64
Calcutta	74	64	Colombo	74	64
Chennai	74	64	Dhaka	74	64
Colombo	74	64	Hankow	74	64
Dhaka	74	64	Hong Kong	74	64
Hankow	74	64	Kobe	74	64
Hong Kong	74	64	London	54	44
Kobe	74	64	Manila	74	64
London	54	44	Medan	74	64
Manila	74	64	Osaka	74	64
Medan	74	64	Seoul	74	64
Osaka	74	64	Singapore	74	64
Seoul	74	64	Taipei	74	64
Singapore	74	64	Tokyo	74	64
Taipei	74	64	Yokohama	74	64
Tokyo	74	64			
Yokohama	74	64			

World Stock Markets

Via Agence France-Presse May 23

Closing prices in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	1,100.00	+10.00
Bombay	1,100.00	+10.00
Buenos Aires	1,100.00	+10.00
Calcutta	1,100.00	+10.00
Chennai	1,100.00	+10.00
Colombo	1,100.00	+10.00
Dhaka	1,100.00	+10.00
Hankow	1,100.00	+10.00
Hong Kong	1,100.00	+10.00
Kobe	1,100.00	+10.00
London	1,100.00	+10.00
Manila	1,100.00	+10.00
Medan	1,100.00	+10.00
Osaka	1,100.00	+10.00
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Singapore	1,100.00	+10.00
Taipei	1,100.00	+10.00
Tokyo	1,100.00	+10.00
Yokohama	1,100.00	+10.00

SHERIDAN MORLEY
IN THE HIT EVERY WEDNESDAY
WITH PERCEPTIVE CRITICISM
OF THE LONDON THEATRE

The Global Newspaper

SPORTS

Key One-Hits
White Sox
For Blue Jays

The Associated Press
CHICAGO — It was a game of pitcher and catcher for the Toronto Blue Jays.

Jimmy Key hurled a one-hitter for his first major-league shutout and Ernie Whitt, his battery mate, hit a grand slam on Thursday to defeat the Chicago White Sox, 5-0.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

The loss ended Chicago's seven-game winning streak.

Ozzie Guillen's fifth-inning grand slam was the only hit off Key. Dennis Gremis, the second baseman, knocked down Guillen's hit, but Key's late arrival covering first ended any chance of winning the speedy Guillen.

Whitt's fourth-inning grand slam, the second of his career, came against Rick Dotson. The Blue Jays catcher was batting just .154 entering the game.

Whitt's 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 in Baltimore, Fred Lynn hit a three-run homer for the Orioles.

Mattieus 5, Thayer 3 in Detroit, Alvin Davis scored one run and drove in another for Seattle.

Reds 5, Brewers 4 in Milwaukee, Brett Butler's misjudged throw triple ended a four-run sixth inning for Cleveland.

Yankees 4, A's 3 in New York, Dan Plesha hit two home runs and Mike Pagliaro's single over the fence on Aug. 1, 1984, Chilo Davis passed the Giants with four hits and four runs batted in.

Astros 4, Pirates 3 in Houston, Bob Knepper shot out Pittsburgh on seven hits to become the major league's first eight-game winner.

Brewers 2, Cubs 0 in Atlanta, Joe Johnson pitched a five-inning over 90 innings and left the game in the fifth inning with a four-run sixth inning for Cleveland.

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Toronto's Ernie Whitt hitting a fourth-inning grand slam.

Montreal Nears Stanley Cup by Beating Calgary, 1-0

By Chris Baker
Los Angeles Times Staff Writer

MONTREAL — The Montreal Canadiens are one victory away from winning their 23rd Stanley Cup.

Claude Lemieux, a rookie right wing, scored an unassisted goal with 5:50 left in the third period Thursday night at the Montreal Forum to give the Canadiens a 1-0 victory over the Calgary Flames.

STANLEY CUP FINALS

Victory over the Calgary Flames before a crowd of 18,000.

The Canadiens lead, three games to one, in the best-of-seven series. They can win their first National Hockey League championship since 1979 with a victory Saturday night in Calgary, Alberta.

"We're 60 minutes away from the Stanley Cup," Montreal's rookie defenseman, Kim Rieks, said.

The game was marred at the very end by a bench-clearing brawl, during which Lemieux hit the finger of Calgary's left wing, Tim Pelech.

The ice was red from the blood.

"I guess when you fight, you don't know what you do," Lemieux said. "I didn't want to fight, but they came after me. I think I did a pretty good job."

Said Pelech of Lemieux: "He's a good hockey player. I'll give him that. But I'm a little frustrated when he tries to bite my finger off."

Andy Van Hecke, the referee, assessed eight game-misconduct penalties, four on each team, during the 147 minutes in penalties resulting from the fight.

Lemieux and teammate Chris Chelios, Guy Carbonneau and Mike Lalar, each received game-misconduct penalties. Four Flames got game-misconducts — Pelech, Paul Baxter, Steve Buck and John Tootle.

The NHL ruled Friday a total of \$40,000 in fines resulting from the brawl. The Associated Press reported from Montreal.



The Canadiens and Flames drew 143 minutes in penalties, including eight game-misconduct penalties, from their brawl at the end of Thursday's game. Montreal's Guy Carbonneau, 24, decks Calgary's Paul Baxter, foreground.

Hunter: "Everyone wanted to look like a hero and a tough guy. I was just looking for [Hunter] because he's their tough guy."

Lemieux, who spent most of the season in the minors, has been a hero for Montreal in the playoffs. Four of the 10 post-season goals he has scored have been game-winners. He needs one more game-winning goal to tie the NHL record set by Mike Bossy of the New York Islanders in the 1983 playoffs.

Lemieux broke a scoreside tie when he intercepted a clearing pass by the Calgary center Doug Riestrich in the Calgary zone and put a 40-foot (81-meter) shot through the legs of Mike Vernon, the goalie.

"I saw that he was going to make a pass, but he had his head down and didn't see me," Lemieux said of Riestrich. "I took a chance and went for it. The puck landed right on my stick, and I put it through his [Vernon's] legs."

The Flames wanted a scoreside tie when they were 18 seconds left in the game to pull Vernon for an extra skater.

Montreal's goalie, Patrick Roy, became the eighth goalie to record a shutout in a Stanley Cup final.

Calgary had a good chance to tie when the defenseman Al MacIsaac took a shot from the blue line, but Roy made a nifty glove save to seal the win.

Montreal played a tight, close-checking defense, holding the Flames to 15 shots, including only two in the second period.

Indy, the All-American Auto Race, Is Dominated by British-Made Cars

By Shay Glick

INDIANAPOLIS — The Indianapolis Motor Speedway, built in 1909 as a proving ground for the latest and fastest machines from growing U.S. automotive industry, has become a showcase for British ingenuity.

For the first time, not a single American-built car will start Sunday in the Indianapolis 500.

When Dan Gurney's Eagles 2nd to get up to speed with Jim Wheldon and Johnny Parsons following their crash, the start of the 75th 500 was left to 24 British, eight Lotus and five Penske — all built in England.

This is the first year since Gurney introduced his All-American Vauxhall in 1966 that he has had a car in the 500.

The engines for Sunday's race are nearly as British-dominated, with three Buick V-6 motors, in cars driven by Danny Ongais, Scott Goodyear and Jim Crawford, and six in the United States, in Lotus, Michigan, by McLaren.

Twenty-nine other cars will be powered by turbocharged Cosworth DFV engines from Northampton, England. The other motor, in the Roger Penske car to be a turbocharged Chevrolet V-8.

Don't be misled by that Penske by the Chevrolet engine. He has his headquarters in Reading, Pennsylvania, but the cars are built in Poole, England.

The Chevy V-8 engine was made in Brixworth, England, by Roger Engineering.

Just 1978 when Al Unser was driving 500 with a Cosworth-powered Lotus, Offenhauser and a "Drake-Off" derivative had a 26 Indy race, including one of 20 in a row. However, by

1981 there wasn't an old four-banger in the Indianapolis 500.

Such statistics immediately raise a question: Why can't American engineers and body builders make a 200-mph (324-kilometer-per-hour) race car to compete here, in the heartland of America?

The reasons are many and complex. Those close to racing say one big reason is that British design

model 1 influence is another significant factor.

"Most of the Formula 1 teams are based in England and London is the focal point of the series," he said. "There is technological growth up through Formula 3 and Formula 2 to Formula 1 and Indy cars among engineers and mechanics just as there is among drivers."

"When drivers like Danny Sullivan were learning the trade, the European tracks, so were young engineers and potential crew chiefs," Penske said. He said Derrick Walker, the Scotsman who is team manager, was a good example.

Penske is reaping the benefits. Rick Mears will start from the pole with defending champion Danny Sullivan alongside him in a pair of Penske-prepared, Marlboro-Cosworths. Al Unser will start in the third row in the new Penske-built PC-15 with its Chevy engine.

Gurney takes a broad view of the decline of American race-car building.

"The auto racing business is a microcosm of the world," he said. "In the heyday of U.S. passenger cars from Detroit and U.S. built race cars at Indy, ours was a can-do society as a whole. As the standards of living rose in one country and more and more people became affluent, it became easier to buy 'products' than to build them."

Gurney added, "In the '60s and '70s, a lot of potential U.S. engineers were siphoned off into the aerospace and defense industries. This consumed a stockpile of young engineering talent."

In Britain, however, he said, young graduate engineers "had no young wannabe financed by the public, they had to find other lines of work, of which auto racing was an important one. Building race cars in England is an industry. Not so over here."

"People in England are interested in building race cars, not just in racing them," he said. "Penske, who has had a race shop in England since he and the late Mark Donohue had a Formula 1 team in 1973, thinks that the For-

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Brazil's Injured Heal; Sanchez vs. German; Rossi in Comeback

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MEXICO CITY — The injury problems of Brazil's World Cup squad have eased, just in time for the exhibition of final team roster.

Less than 24 hours before the deadline imposed by the world soccer body, FIFA, for final rosters, Brazil's coach, Telles, reported Thursday that morale had been lifted by the complete

recovery from injury of three influential players, Zico, Cerezo and Dunga.

For the first time since the soccer's arrival in Mexico over a week ago, all 22 players partici-

ated in a training session Thursday. "Every day, my players are showing better coordination," said Sampaio.

Mexico's star striker, Hugo Sanchez, made good progress recovering from a knee injury but continued to be a thorn in the side of West Germany's preparation with his verbal attacks on German winger Pierre Littbarski.

Sanchez, who made headlines here with his accusation of dirty play against Littbarski, repeated

the charge Thursday, claiming the Germans committed a "criminal act" by deliberately tripping him during the second leg of the UEFA Cup final earlier this month between Real Madrid and Cologne.

The out-of-control Paulo Rossi, hero of Italy's 1982 World Cup triumph, said he was aiming for a comeback with his present mood of confidence by his manager, Enzo Bearzot.

French hopes rose when Luis Fernandez, arguably the most underrated of the team's mercurial four-star midfielders, passed a test on an ankle injury.

Dominique Roche, the veteran who is fighting off the effects of a brain injury, was a starter for a France job in the forward line, said he must be used to the competition.

"Over the past 10 years, that sort of competition has been part of my life. I am used to it," Roche said Thursday. "If I'm on form and healthy, I'll be a starter [manager] Henri Michel will use me." The 31-year-old striker added, "He slightly re-injured a knee in a match against Guatemala on Wednesday."

Juan-Pablo Pinilla, 28, the leading scorer from the Braves club in Belgium; 25-year-old Yannick Bisseux; Bruno Bellone, 24; Daniel Xaghe, 26; and 23-year-old Jean-Marc Ferreri are also in the running for the two forward positions.

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Members of the Italian World Cup team warming up at their training camp in Tlaxcala.

SCOREBOARD

Hockey

Stanley Cup Finals

THURSDAY'S RESULTS (GAME 4)
Calgary 1, Montreal 0
First Period—Goals:
Montreal 1, Calgary 0
Second Period—Goals:
Montreal 1, Calgary 0
Third Period—Goals:
Montreal 1, Calgary 0
Shots on goal: Calgary 10, Montreal 14
Penalties: 2-2
Goalkeepers: Calgary 1, Montreal 1

Baseball

Thursday's Line Scores

Calgary 1, Montreal 0
First Period—Goals:
Montreal 1, Calgary 0
Second Period—Goals:
Montreal 1, Calgary 0
Third Period—Goals:
Montreal 1, Calgary 0
Shots on goal: Calgary 10, Montreal 14
Penalties: 2-2
Goalkeepers: Calgary 1, Montreal 1

Tennis

French Open Draws

Calgary 1, Montreal 0
First Period—Goals:
Montreal 1, Calgary 0
Second Period—Goals:
Montreal 1, Calgary 0
Third Period—Goals:
Montreal 1, Calgary 0
Shots on goal: Calgary 10, Montreal 14
Penalties: 2-2
Goalkeepers: Calgary 1, Montreal 1

SPORTS BRIEFS

Canadian Leads Host at Nicklaus Golf

DUBLIN, IOWA (AP)—Dan Hallendorn used a burst of five birdies in six holes to edge past Jack Nicklaus, the host, and take a 1-shot lead Thursday in the first round of the Memorial golf tournament.

Hallendorn, a Canadian, shot 7-under-par 65. Nicklaus was trailed by a vast galaxy of old friends and former neighbors as he put together a 66 on the Memorial Village course he designed.

Nicklaus was tied for second with Peter Jacobson and Doug Tewell.

Bulls Name Doug Collins as Coach

CHICAGO (AP)—The Chicago Bulls announced Friday that Doug Collins, former guard with the Philadelphia 76ers, would replace the first Stan Albeck as coach.

Collins arrived in Chicago on Thursday. The Chicago Tribune reported that he signed a two-year contract worth about \$225,000 a year.

At 34, Collins became the youngest coach in the National Basketball Association and the Bulls' ninth coach in 10 years. Albeck, 55, was fired Monday after only one season, in which the Bulls were 30-52 and were eliminated in the first round of the playoffs.

UEFA to Probe Bribery Allegations

ZURICH (AP)—The European Soccer Union, UEFA, has announced that it was opening an investigation of AS Roma and its president, Dino Viola, on suspicion that they were involved in a bribery scandal two years ago.

UEFA's disciplinary committee will also investigate Spartaco Landini, a player with AS Roma, on suspicion of "strong presumptions" of an attempt to bribe Michel Vautour, French referee of the AS Roma-Dundee United semifinal in the 1984 European Champions Cup, Roma won the match, 3-0, to overturn Dundee's first-leg loss but lost to Liverpool in the final.

UEFA also fined FC Barcelona 68,000 Swiss francs (\$36,200) for violence by its fans and unsportsmanlike conduct at the May 7 European Champions' Cup final, which Barcelona lost to Steaua Bucharest.

Drivers, Fans Escape Harm in Tune-Up Crash

New York Times Service

INDIANAPOLIS — A four-car pile-up in the pit area that started when one car lost a wheel, sending 190 people (30

PEOPLE

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1) as $t \rightarrow \infty$. It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are bounded and tend to zero as $t \rightarrow \infty$ if the matrix A is stable. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the asymptotic behavior of the solutions of the system (1) as $t \rightarrow \infty$ if the matrix A is not stable. It is shown that the solutions of the system (1) are unbounded and tend to infinity as $t \rightarrow \infty$ if the matrix A is not stable.